

50X1-HUM

CLASSIFICATION **CONFIDENTIAL**
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 INFORMATION FROM
 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

DATE OF
INFORMATION 1950

COUNTRY USSR

SUBJECT Biographic; Scientific - Geology

DATE DIST./6 Aug 1950

HOW
PUBLISHED Bimonthly periodicalWHERE
PUBLISHED Moscow

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE
PUBLISHED Mar/Apr 1950SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

LANGUAGE Russian

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE
 OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50
 U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION
 OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PRO-
 HIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, No 2, 1950.ACADEMICIAN D. V. NALIVKIN

I. I. Gorskiy

Academician D. V. Nalivkin, who was 60 in August 1949, is one of the most important geologists in the USSR. Nalivkin's father was a mining engineer, a worker in what was previously the Geological Committee, and his mother was a teacher. He graduated from the Leningrad Mining Institute in 1915, but he had begun teaching in this institute in 1913, as an assistant with the chair of historical geology; he became an instructor in 1920, a professor in 1922 and a chair head in 1930.

In the former Geological Committee, later reorganized into the Central Scientific Research Geological Prospecting Institute, and now the All-Union Geological Institute, he worked first as a field collector (1907-1913), then as junior geologist (1917), geologist (1924), and senior geologist (1927). From 1927 through 1929 he directed the Turkestan section, and from 1929 to 1931 he headed the Institute of Geological Maps. In 1947, Nalivkin was appointed chairman of the Technical Council of the Ministry of Geology, and was approved as a General Director of the Geological Service of the Second Bank.

In 1933, Nalivkin was elected a corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences USSR and has actively worked there ever since. He has participated in both scientific and organizational work; he was acting assistant director of the Geological Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR, during 1933-1934, and of the Institute of Geological Sciences in 1942. In 1945, Nalivkin was elected director of the Limnological Laboratory, Academy of Sciences USSR. In 1946, he was elected an academician, and was at the same time approved as chairman of the Presidium, Turkmen Affiliate of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

CONFIDENTIAL

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION		CONFIDENTIAL		DISTRIBUTION							
STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB									
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI									

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

Nalivkin's scientific activity was not restricted to the Academy of Sciences, the All-Union Geological Institute, and the Mining Institute. He was frequently consulted in the works of the Petroleum Institute, the "Soyuzaluminrazvedka" (All-Union Aluminum Prospecting Office), the Arctic Institute, numerous rayon administrations of the Ministry of Geology, etc. Nalivkin also has been active in public life: from 1931 to 1934 he was a deputy to the 13th Leningrad Soviet, and was re-elected in 1947. He has been a deputy of the Supreme Soviet of the Turkmen SSR since 1936.

For his services, Nalivkin has been awarded a number of governmental prizes: the Order of Lenin, twice, the Order of the Red Labor Banner, twice, and the medal "For Outstanding Work in the Great Patriotic War." He was awarded in 1942 the title "Honored Scientist of the RSFSR," and in 1946 he received a Stalin Prize First Class for his work in establishing conditions favorable for the development of an aluminum industry in the Urals. In 1949, he was awarded the A. P. Karpinskiy gold medal for a set of scientific works on the geology of the Urals.

- E N D -

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL